the Halfex Journal which contained the foregoing an-

need is sometimes too much for him they would like to it when so Mr. Howe, but he is so slippery they cannot catch him.

This state of things—this public excitement—the obvious fact that vigorous measures had been taken by this government to put a stop to this scheme of recruiting for the British army, so widely known here in Marce, could not but have been well known in England by the middle of April; and if the recruiting project was abandoned as soon as the aversion to it by this government was manifested, it should have ceased in that mouth. Such, however, was not the fact. Was it abandoned in the succeeding months of May or June? Through both of these months the recruiting agents warned more numerously than at any previous teme in various parts of the Union, and the scheme was never prosecuted more rigorously than at that period. Mr. Grampton spent mearly all the month of May in the British provinces in forwarding that scheme, though he must have been aware as early as March of the fact that the British recruiting agents and then proceeded by the United States.

The disclosures in the examination and trial of the offenders first brought to high the information which rendered it quite our aim that British officials had instigated these recruitments; that the sigents employed were engaged by them, and were plentifully supplied with means for earlying on the service.

No shatement of the efforts to execute the scheme, except what was fairly attributable to the criminal proceedings against achieved the actual to the subject. No knowledge of the soen of the recruiters, was visible, when you had been in that of the 9th of June, to call the attaction of her finglessy's government to the subject. No knowledge of the soen of the recruiters, was visible, when you had been in that of the 9th of June, to call the attaction of her finglessy's government to the subject its and nearly two months before my notice of such intention was received here until the 4th of August.

More than lear months before it was known here th

verment was avere to the scheme, and that it many the ad to violations of the United States in w, the whole project was abandoned out of deterence to the United States."

The President cannot adopt the opinion of Lord Clarendon, that the question be ween the two countries has shrunk into the narrow limits he has assigned to it. It is true, the scheme is at length abandoned, and this go vernment accepts his assurance that it is not about to be revived; but the right to revive it, and to carry it out to the same extent as heretofore, is held in reserve. If mething more is to be done, the United States are left without indemnity for the past or security for the future; and they will be understood as assenting to principles which have not note resorted to, and may be again, to lay open that retritories to the incursions of the recruiting agent, at any betilgerent that may have occasion to augment its meitary force.

Another of the facts put on record by the Earl of Clarendon, which he assumes I will admit to be correct is. "that Mr. Marcy was in confidential communication with you (Mr. Crampton) on the subject for months without ever, that I am aware of, warning you against attempting an, thing of the kind, or stating that the United States would resist or resent it, apart from any question of municipal law; thus, in effect, acquiescing and only insisting that the Waited States law should be respected."

It gives me pleasure to any, that my intercourse with Mr. Crampton has been intimate, friendly, and perhaps it may be regarded as having been in some degree confidential. I resisted the evidence tenning to implicate him in the recruiting project until it became too powerful to be any longer withstood. Scarcely anything could bave occurred more painful to me than to be obliged, by a high sense of cuty, to controver in any way or even to qualify a statement which it is fair to presume has had his sanction. The charge imputes to me official delinquency, but I shall notice it only on account of its direct bearing upon

tive to me than he had been to bis own government. As hate as the 16th of July last, after the order for abandoning the scheme had been issued, Lord Clarendon was in utter ignorance that a sligle agent had ever been sent into the United States, or employed therein for the purpose of recruiting for the British army. This is proved by the following attract from his despatch of that data:—

Her Majestr's government do not deny that the acts and advantament of these self-constituted and unauthorized agents were in many instances undoubted viocations of the law of the United States; but such persons had no authority whatever to their proveedings from any British agents, by all of whom they were promptly and unequivocally disavowed.

Lord Clarendon, seems not to be aware of a fact which

United States, but such persons had no authority whatever for thist proceedings from any British spents, by all of whom they were premptly and unequivocally disavowed.

Lord Clarendon seems not to be aware of a fact which interrupted for at least a month, in the busiest season of recruiting, all communication whatever between Mr. Crampton and myself.

Not long after Mr. Crampton read to me his letter to Mr. Barciay, which satisfied me, at that time, that her Majesty's government had not only no connection with the recruiting then going on in the United States, but discounts anced and condemned it, he left Washington, went to the British Provinces, and did not return hither until the early part of June. He made no disclosures to me after his return in regard to the object of his visit to the Provinces. What he did in furtherance of the restruiting scheme during this month's absence was but imperfectly known until about the time of Hettr's trial, and I am net indebted for this knowledge to any communication from Mr. Crampton if the opportunity afforded by any "confidential communication" between Mr. Crampton and myself was not turned to a good account and biame is imputable to either, it certainly ones not attach to me. Mr. Crampton could not have been ignorant of what is now established beyond doubt, that a scheme for raising troops for the British service, within the United States, had been approved and adopted by her Majesty's government; that authorized agents, furnished with instructions and pecuniary means, and atmulated by the promise of commissions in the Bri lish army, and other tempting rewards, had been employed to induce persons to leave this country, and go into the British previnces, for the express purpose of entering into the British service; and that many were prevailed on to do so, had embarked for Halfar free of expense in vessels employed by British authority for that purpose, and, on arriving at Halifax, had ealisted and been enrolled in the British foreign legion.

nast emissed and been enrolled in the British foreign legion.

It is with reluctance that I perform the duty of bringing into view Mr. Crampton's connexion with some of the acquait who were employed in carrying out the recruitment system, and who have, in doing so, violated the law and sovereign rights of this country.

The intercourse between Mr. Crampton and Mr Hertz, who was convicted in September last for violating the neutrality law of the Unitee States, is established by Mr. Crampton's two letters to Hertz, one dated the 27th of January, and the other the 4th of Feormary, 1855. The originals of both, in the handwriting of Mr. Crampton was produced to the court at the trial of Hertz. In the letter Mr. Crampton says:

With reference to our late conversation, I am now enabled to give you some more definite information on the subject to which if related.

which if related.

This connection being established, it is allowable to allow briefly to Herta's account, verified by his oath, of what took place between himself and Mr. Crampton in relation to recruiting in this country. Nothing is known of Harts which can affect his veracity, except the fact that he was engaged in recruiting for the British army within the United States, contrary to law, and has been convioted for that offence.

Hertz says:—
Hertz says:—
Ali that I dd in procuring and sending men to Halifax for his foreign legion was done by the advice and recommendation of Mr. Crampton, Mr. Bowe and Mr. Matthew; I was employed by Br. Howe, and acted as his agent, with the knowledge and approbation of Mr. Crampton and Mr. Matthew; Mr. Matth

his advice and counsel, and in giving me money to send them away.

Mr. Max F. O. Strobel acted a more conspicuous part than Mr. Hertz, and his conduct in the affair under consideration requires to be more fully traced. In the statement here presented in regard to his proceedings and commercion with British officers, and among them with Mr. Crampton, I intend to rely almost entirely upon original documents in possession of this government. I do not mean, however, by this restriction, to cast the slightest doubt upon the credibility of Mr. Strobel.

Mr. Crampton's letter to Mr. Strobel was dated on the same day (February 4) as that addressed to Hertz, and is expressed nearly in the same terms.

After Mr. Strobel's interviews with Mr. Crampton in Weshington, he embarked in the recruiting service, and auddenly rose to the rank of "captain of the first company of the foreign isejion." He went with a detachment of recruits, raised in Philadelphis, to Halifax; was excuttingly received into followship with the military and civil others of the highest position in her Majesty's service there stationed; was invited to partake of the hospitalities of "this Excellency Sir Gaspard le Marchant," of "Olone Clark, and the officers of the royal artillery and royal engineers;" and

the original cards of invitation, addressed to him, were produced on Hertz's trial.

After such an endorsement of his character, it would seem that the testimony of Capitain Strobel, even if it were uncorroborated, should command confidence.

Mr. Strobel, who had then sequired the rank of "capitain of the first company in the foreign legion," and Mr. Crampton were again crought together at Heilfax, and were sugged there for some time in making further arrangements for recruiting within the United States.

Original documents, now in possession of this government show that there can be no mistake as to the object of Mr. Crampton's visit to Halfax, and that it had special regard to recruitments in the United States for the British service.

Bruce McDonald, who appears to have been a secretary in the executive department of Nova Stotia, addressed a letter to "Captain Strobel, first company, Foreign Legion," dated "Provincial Secretary's Office, 3d May, 1855," in these words:—

Dear Sir-I am directed by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to introduce to you the bearer, Lieutenant Knutzelle comes with a letter to Strobearer, Lieutenant Knutzelle comes with a letter to Strobeare a commission.

On the 18th of May, the second or third day after Mr. Crampton's a rival at Haiffax, J. W. Preston, lieuter and of her Majesty's 76th regiment, who had charge of the deput at Niaga a tor the reception of recruits so ut from the United States, whose to Captain Strobel as follows:—

My dear Strobeli-I am directed by the General to sequality ou tha Mr. Crampton avails to see you at his house, at ten

My dear Stobel—I am directed by the General to acquaint you that Mr. Crampted, what to see you at his bouse, at on o'clock to morrow morefact, he punctual. If you like, come up to my room at hair cast nine o'clock, and we will go together.

grither.

The se letters correborate Captain Strebel's statement, that Mr. Crampton, while at Halifax, was engaged about the recruiting business within the United States. He afterwards went with Captain Strobel to Quabec, for the same numbers.

This eletters correborate Captain Strebel's statement, that Mr. Crampton, white at Halitar, was engaged ao ut the recruiting business within the United States. He afterwards west with Captain Strobel to Quebec, for the same purpose.

Fas-firg, without comment, the plan for racruiting which Strobel says was purposed at the request of Mr. Crampton, and approved by him and sir Gaspard is Morchan, I propose to offer some remarks a son the instructions furnished by Mr. Crampton, while in the provides, to the recruiting agents who were to go to "Buffai, Detroit, or Cleve and," "to make kniwn to persons in the United States the terms and conditions upon which recruits will be received into the Britian service." This paper will be found with the letters referred to in Herca's trial. Its genumeness, I presume, will not be questioned it is framed with great adroltness, and, as it may be resorted to for a defence of Mr. Crampton's conduct, it is entitled to a caseful consideration.

These instructions snow that the persons sent into the United States to raire recruits therein for the foreign legion were su horized agents of British officers, and reserved circutions for the guidance of their conduct from ner Majesty's Minister to this government. It is thought to be unreasonable in this government to compain of any of her Majesty's officers, because the agents thus employed "were enjoined carefully to referal from anything weich would constitute a violation of the law of the United States." A similar higuaction to the agents first employed was also contained in the directions which preceded the instructions issued by Mr. Crampton in May, and he well knew how utterly it had been disregard by them. As he visit to the British provinces had special relation to the recruiting service, it cannot be preaumed that he was uninformed of what hat then happened to these agents in Philadeiphia. New York and Boston, through which circs he passed on his way to Haiffax. This overnment had, as early as March or derec proceedings of the cou

seems into the United States to recruit therein, or to use any inducements for that purpose; nor did he ever notify me that he was taking, or intended to take, any part in furthering such proceedings. Such a communication, timely made, would, propadely, have arrested the mischief at its commencement.

Very soon after the first developement of the resruiting operations here. Mr. Crampton read to me a letter, dated the 22d of March, addressed by him to the British Consul at New York, the contents of which I here insert:—

I have received your letter of the 20th instant, (March) enclosing a printed handbill, singed angus McDonaid, and informing me that the aid McDonaid states to you that he had is suited for you that Angus McDonaid has no authority from her Majesty's government for the issue of the handbill in question, or for hiring or retaining any person in the United States has been violated.

There are Majesty's government for the issue of the handbill in question, or for hiring or retaining any person in the United States in every case where one party, the recruit, has been induced by the terms offered to handbill states for congress or 1818, section 2, and he majesty is government, he were resirous they may be to on all recruits for the siriled states for Congress or 1818, section 2, and he majesty government, he were resirous they may be to on all recruits for the siriled states. Lord Clarendon was that the scheme had been is suced. Lord Clarendon ought not be the listed of the Mr. Crampton as a disavowal by the British government, as well as by himself, of sil participation in the recruiting proceedings. It has been instead to the content of the list of the United States in the recruiting proceedings. It has been induced by the scheme had been issued, Lord Clarendon was the states with which her Majesty is at peace should be respected.

It was not the british army, are still more and the properties of the United States in word of the limit of the United States. Lord Clarendon was into the proceedings and

lay, and the attempt to set up and sustain a Cilierent one has created much surprise; that it has been done by a friendig government, with which the United States are most arxious to maintain and strengthen the relations of annity, is the cause of deep regret.

When the President presented the case to the consideration of her Majesty's government, with the assurance that he had such information on the subject as a unpelled him to believe that British officers, in eminent stations, were impricated in a sceneme which had resulted in an infringement of the rights of the United States and a violation of their law, and asked for some satisfaction for the wore ghe certainly did not expect that the conduct of these officers would be justified upon principles which impair the sovereignty of the United States as an independent nation, and by an interpretation of their law whole makes it entirely ineffective for the purposes intended.

Some satisfaction for the injury was confidently expected, but nothing that can be regarded in that light has been offered; and this government is compelled, in vindication of its rights and laws, to take a course which it sincerely hoped her Majesty's government would have rendered unnecessary.

Her Majesty's Minister to this government, Mr. Crampton, has taken a consplictous part in organizing and executing the scheme of recruiting for the British army within the United States. Were it possible, with due regard to the evidence and disclosures in the case, to assign him a subordinate part in that scheme, even that would not allow the President to change the course which he is obliged, under the circumstances to pursue toward him. Any participation in the project, as it has been developed, of raising recruiting for the British army within the United States. Were it possible, with due regard to the evidence and disclosures in the case, to assign him a subordinate part in that socurity for the British service was incompatible with his official content by the President to ask her Mojesty's go

has justly given offence to the commercial community in which he resides, and with which he has official connection.

For these reasons this government deems it proper to instruct you to ask the government of Great Britain to withdraw Mr. Barelay from the post of British Consul at New York.

You are directed by the President to read this despatch to the Earl of Clarendon, and, should he desire it, to hand him a copy.

The copies of the original documents to which I have referred are convained in Hertz's trial. I send you herewith an authentic report of that trial, which you will dier to Lord Clarendon as a document connected with this despatch. I also send herewith a copy of the proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce in the city of New York relative to Mr. Barclay's conduct in the case of the bark Maury. This, also, you will present to Lord Clarendon, as furnishing one ground for the request herein made for the withdrawal of Mr. Barclay.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAME BUCHANAN, Eq., &c

MR. BUCHANAN TO MR. MARCY.

MR. BUCHANAN TO MR. MARCY.

MR. BUCHANAN TO MR. MARCY.

[Extract.]

Lagaron of the United States, {
Lagaron of the United States, {
London, Feb. 1, 1856.}

Sim—I had an interview, by appointment, on Tuesday
last, with Lord Claredon at the foreign office. After
some preliminary conversation on the subject of the approaching peace with Russia, I informed him I had come
on purpose to read to him your despatch to me of the
28th ul imo, (December,) in reply to his despatch to Mr.
Crampton of the 16th November last. Before proceeding
to this, however, I expressed my desire to correct an error, or rather an omission, in his report of a remark
made by myself, contained in his despatch to Mr. Crampton. He said he "would be very sorry if any such error had been committed by him; that nothing certainly
was further from his infention." I replied that I had
not the most remote idea he had done this intentionally,
and I had no doubt it was a mere inadvertence; but still,
it was groper for me to correct it. I then read to his
lordship the following pargraph from his despatch to
Mr. Crampton of the 16th November:—

Before I proseed to offer any remarks upon this despatch,
(your No. 118 o'the 13th October.) It will be proper to state
that when it was read to me by Mr. Buchanan, I had no cognizance of Mr. Marcy's despatch of the 15th Ju.y. to which it
alludes, and of which a copy was also transmitted to you; and

upon my observing this to Mr. Buchanan, he said he had not thought it accessary to communicate it to ma, as before it had reached him, he had receive my need of the 18th July, which he bought would finally solide the question that had arisen between the two governments.

I then observed that his Lordship's omission sonsisted in not having added the qualifications which I made at the time to tais remark that when I received your destatch of the 16th July I had not the least idea of Mr. Crampton's complicity in the business of recursifing. (in truth, I never had until I received your private letter of the 2d September.) His Lordship sold as "did not recoilect that I had made this remark at the time; though this was quite probable, as he did recollect had previously informed him, more than once, when speaking in reference to the satisfaction I had expressed in transmiting to you his note to me of the 18th July, that I had so idea at the time of Mr. Crampton's complicity in the sfinir." I stated it was quite certain I had made this remark to him at the time. I had always been on my goard in conversing with him on the subject from the time I first heard from you of Mr. Crampton's alleged complicity. He raid he had no doubt I was correct in my recolection, and I told him that in this I could not be mistaken, not only because my memory was distinct, but be asset I had made notes of our conversation soon ster it occurred. He said, for his own part, he never had time to make such nobes, and repeated he had no donot my statement was correct and expressed his regret that he had not embraced my remark in his despatch to Mr. Crampton, but observed that he did not see its importance. I told him the light, possibly, te of some consequence to myself, and I had ever considered Mr. Crampton's complicity in the affair a matter of very grave imperance. I told him the glat an another respects has statement was not attogether correct, and I repeated to him the language which I had the business of regruiting.

Yours, very respectfull

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

THURSDAY, Feb. 28-6 P. M. The stock market opened quite heavy this morning, so far as prices were concerned. There was a good deal of activity in certain railroad securities, but the tendency was downward throughout. At the first board Nicaragua Transit declined & per cent; Cumberland Coal, 2; Eric Railroad, 4; Michigan Central, 4; Michigan Southern, 4; Galena and Chicago, 4; Cleveland and Toledo, 2. Wisconsin Lake Chicago, \(\frac{1}{2}\); Cleveland and Toledo, 2. Wisconsin Lake Shore Railroad advanced \(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent; Milwaukie and Mississippi, \(\frac{1}{2}\). A small lot of each sold at the improvement. There was a very large movement in Cleveland and Toledo. The sales at the first board sum up nearly five thousand shares, opening at 77\(\frac{1}{2}\) and closing it 77 per cent. A few days since this stock was firm at 80 a 81 per cent, with a very active business. A cotemporary alluded this morning to rumors relative to the non-payment of the next regular dividend. We have no official information on that point, and cannot, therefore, vouch for its truth or falsity. Reading improved a fraction towards the close. The tendency of this stock is upward, and there is no doubt but that it will steadily, but gradually, appreciate in market value. Western railroad stocks, as a general thing, were well sustained. This class of securities must take the lead of all others in the market. There is a wider margin in them for improvement than in the same class of stocks representing roads in the middle or Eastern States, and as investments at present prices they are superior to anything else of the kind in existence. In a few years, as the country becomes developed through which the principal roads of that region pass, the stocks will rule in market value at points so far above rates now current as to be beyond the views of capitalists generally, and the opportunity now presenting, probably never will occur again. It is too great a prize to let slip without an effort. A few shares of any well located railroad in Illinois or Wisconsin, purchased at their present market value, no matter what it may be. will produce a greater income on the investment than the stock of any company in any other section of the Union. Most of the roads in the States above named have not cost over twenty-five thousand dollars per mise, and their gross earnings are very large on the amount invested. In this and the Eastern States railroads cost from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars per mile, and do not carn in gross but a little more per mile than those favorably located west of Lake Michigan. As permaneut and productive investments, the railroads of the West are far superior to those of the East. The comparatively low prices now ruling for Western rail road stocks cannot be otherwise than a tempo-rary matter. In view of their great resources, grand prospects, cheap construction, moderate operating expenses, remunerating prices for travel and traffic, and the fact that their construction accounts can easily be closed, they hold out inducements for in-

vestment seldom met with in this species of pro-After the adjournment of the board the following sales of bonds and stocks were made at auction by A. H. Nicolay:-

\$1 000 Sacramento City 10's, 1874, interest added 82%

3,0	w	Go. Go. 1804, water loan, do. 80
10,0	00 F	ludson River Railroad, 3d mortgage, do. 68
5,0	00 C	hicago and Miwissippi Railroad, 1st mtg.do. 67
50	00 F	ox River Vailey Railroad, do. do. 71
2.0	00 G	slens and Chicago Railroad, do. do. 98
15.0	00 I.	ake Eria. Wahash and St. Louis RR. do. do 79
5.0	00 0	sweep and Syracuse RR. 7's, 1858, do. 813
12	shar	es Sixth Avenue Ratiroad 843
74	do.	
20	do.	
50	do.	
10	do.	
100	do.	
10	do.	United States Mail Steamship Company 265
20	do.	Bowery Fire Insurance Company 184
10	do.	
20	do.	
90	do.	
10	do.	

Simeon Draper's regular semi-weekly auction sale of stocks and bonds will take place at the Merchants' Exchange to-morrow, (Friday,) at 121 o'clock.

At the second board the market was very quiet, without any material change in prices. Cleveland and Toledo sold down to 77, but recovered slightly, and closed at 77% per cent, seller three days. Cumberland fell off | per cent and closed heavy. Erie was firm at morning's prices. Reading had an upward tendency at the close. After the board 934 per cent was bid, and several large orders re-mained in the hands of brokers unfilled. Railroad bonds are in better hands than we have known for years. This class of railroad securities has settled down in the hands of capitalists who hold them for permanent investment. A few years ago they were bantered about the street, and every method was resorted to to get rid of them at almost any price.

Then everybody wanted to sell; now everybody wants to buy. They are the most available security on the market, and particularly desirable on ac-count of the fixed income derived from them. Those who look for safety, security, and a sure, steady revenue, our first class railroad bonds-par ticularly those secured by a first mortgage—present advantages of the most desirable character.

The Assistant Treasurer reports to-day as fol-

Washington, on the 26th inst. were as follows :-Washington, on the 20th links were as follows:
For the redemption of stocks. \$22,358
For the Treasury Department 68,128
For the Interior Department 46,427
War warrants received and entered 110,689
War repay warrants received and entered 9,944
On account of the Navy 33,938
From miscellaneous sources 29

The interest coupons of the Watertown and Rom Railroad Company, due March 1st, will be paid at the Peoples' Bank.

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURBDAY, Feb. 28-6 P. M.

BREADSTUFE. PHOUT—The market was firmer, with a mare nedive local and Eastern demand. The sales more and about 7,000 a 8,000 bbls, including common to extra State, at \$6.56. at \$7. Cleaning at \$7. \$75, a \$5. though small sales were made at the opening at \$6.75. Western brands were also in fair request at steady prices, at \$6.75 a \$5. for good Michigan, common to good and at \$7. \$65. a \$8. for superfine to common to good and at \$7. \$65. a \$8. for superfine to common to good and at \$7. \$65. a \$8. for superfine to common to exira. Southern was in good demand, while prices were unshanged sales of 1.56 a \$7.000 bbls, were reported at prices regging from \$8. 25 a \$8. for \$10 or common to facev and exira mands. Latra st. Louis and Genezes were uncharged. Whest—There was some better inquiry, though sales were limited; 1,000 bushels. Tenneasee red were sold at \$1.72. and some 58 united at \$1.72. and some 58 united at \$1.72. and some 58 united at \$1.74. Orn was without charge of mement. The sales embraced 10,000 a 15 000 bushels including Jersey; seliow, delivered, at 75c., the latter figure for prime white Rive was quiet and nominal at 112c. 115c asked. Barley was unchanged. Units were dull, and sales moderate. Corries.—The car good 2. \$300 takes were made in lois, at rather easiler rates on some grades.

Enovisions — Fork including 1.300 bbls, sold last evaning at \$16, and about 2.500 do. sold to day at \$16 a \$16 12, for mess, the transactors tooted up about 4.000 bbls, and a small parcel sold at \$15 25. Frime sold at \$1.4. Beet was unchanged, with sales of 150 a \$200 bbls, country meas and prime. A small 10 extra beet hams were reported, at \$16.00. Reported Western and Vermont were unchanged. Prime mess need was quiet, at \$17, a \$22. Cut meas were made and \$9.00 bbls, and a small parcel sold at \$15 05. Frime sold at \$1.4. Beet was unchanged with sales of 150 a \$100 bbls, country meas and prime. A small 10 extra beet hams were reported, at \$15.00. Reported with sales CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE. BY All packages and letters intended for the NEW HURALD should be scaled.

Port of New York, February 28, 1856.

CLEARED

Fhip Sierra Nevada, Penhalion, Sau Francisco - Sutton & Co
Bark Azelia, Davis, Babis - J W Ellwell & Co.
Bark Sam Sellek, Maye, Key West-Foster & Nickarson,
Bark Sam Sellek, Maye, Key West-Foster & Nickarson,
Bark M Varney, Penhins, Norio K.—Yates & Porterfield,
Brig Detoc Kniep, Lezentu Dantzick.—W F echnidit & Co.
Brig tharles (Br), Mennie, Jersey.—H & F W Meyer,
Brig Wm Feath, Heath, Decarrara.—U & E. J Peters,
Brig & Taylor, Cottrell, Point a Petro-Pilisbury & Sandlord.

rd.

Rrig Mary, Bacon, Charleston—Dunham & Nimon.
Schr Grand Island, sayley, Mayaguez -s W Lewis.
Schr Pollux Leenuson, at Thomas—F S Schlesseng

Schr Foliux Leenusch, et Hours-F et Schlessonger & Astreeson.
Schr E Alkins. Cook, Aux Cayes.
Schr Mobile, Williams. Mobile - Lade, Weet & Co.
Schr W L. Cogswell, Smith, Savannah - Demill & Co.
Schr W L. Cogswell, Smith, Savannah - Demill & Co.
Schr Jaks. Taylor, Winnigton - E Fowell.
Schr Le K Johnson. Johnson: Newbern-- Iavis & Holmes.
Schr Maris Jaze, Jones, Richmond - U M Fra & Co.
Schr Maris A z. Lzabeth, Bowker, Richmond - U H rierson.
Schr Litzmer, Townsond, Aity Foliot-- Johnson & Sieght.
Schr Citzmer, Townsond, Aity Foliot-- Johnson & Sieght.
Schr Citzmer, Rrown Fortsmorth - I Litzkeh
Schr Citzme, Rrown Fortsmorth - I Litzkeh
Schr Citzme, Rrown Fortsmorth - I Litzkeh

Schr Gilzen, Rrown Portsmouth—0 1. tastch
Schr M Johnson, Baldwin, Few Haven—Master.

RRRIVED.

Steamship Star of the West, Miner, San Juan, Nic, Feb 19,
via Key Weet night of 22d, with specie and passengers, to C
Vanderbilt.

Steamship Empire City, Howes, New Orleans, Feb 20, via
Hawans 23d, with ndea and passengers, to M G Soborts. Pass
et going into Hawans ship a beert Galatin.

Bark Savarnah (of kichmort, Me). Burke, Savarnah, 11
days, with cotion to master. Have been 9 days N of Hatteras, with beavy W and NW gales.

Brig Rarch Feters (of Ellsworth), Lord Malaga, Nov 5, Gibratter, Nov 30, v a Newport Jan 16 (where she put in for repairs 40), with truit and wines, to C & K J Feters. The S P
Las been frozen up is the Sound the last 4 weeks.

Schr Ossura (of Eden), Atherton, Cardenas, I7 days, with
molasses, to Mora & Nephew; venet to C & E J Feters. Experienced very heavy weather since passing lat 34; lost and
spi thearty all the sails, washed away near raits, &c. This
morning was taken in tow by pi ot nost Neule No 23, and was
subsequently towed to the city by steaming Leviathan, Capt
Hazarc.

Schr Berah & Emelie e, Wibur, City Point.

Schr Berah & Emelie e, Wibur, City Point.

Schr Berah & Emelie e, Wibur, City Point.

Schr Cou modere & Karnov, Bearse, Boston, Have been
Week strozen up in the Scund.

Schr Cou modere & Karnov, Bearse, Boston, Have been

Schr G L, Wait, Boston. Have been the past 6 weeks frozen up in the Sourd.

Schr J P Niel erson. — Poston. Have been the past 4 weeks frozen up in the Sourd.

Schr J W, Faulkin, Boston via Sandy Hook.

Schr Mary Mankin, Besree, Boston via Sandy Hook.

Schr Mary Mankin, Besree, Boston via Sandy Hook.

Schr Babella, Faulkin, Boston via Sandy Hook.

Schr Brebella, Faulkin, Boston via Sandy Hook.

Schr Brev Queen, Fowler. Providence.

Sicop Gregon Abodes, Providence.

Sicop Gregon Abodes, Providence.

Propeller Osprey, Kinney, Providence.

Propeller Osprey, Kinney, Providence via Sandy Hook.

Propeller Potomska, Eusaman, New Bedford.

SALLED.

Ship Rie New Orleans; barks Cornella, Havana; Jonny Lind, Mobie; briga Geranium, Elsinore; Russian, Cionforma Bea Lark, Lisbon. Wird during the day, NNF.

Miscellaneous and Disasters. SHIP NEW YORK—The Bahama Herald of the 13th inst says that the ship New York, from New York, he been islety lost at abaco, but that it had no further particulars, as the captain had not arrived. The New York cleared at this port on the 2th uit for Mobile, under the command of Capt Mulford.

al absoo, but that it had no further particulars, as the captain had not arrived. The New York cleared at this port on the 28th uit for Mobile, under the command of Capt Multord.

Ship Exhir A Ball. (of Portland), Woodsdee, at Massau. NP Feb 11, from Portland for Savannah, lost mainmast and fore sad mizen mast heads.

Bahr Ward Chapman, at Savannah from Malls, had a long and tedious voyage, sheaded by much suffering on the part of her crew. She left Malls on the 5th of November last, and on account of heavy weather, was 10 days at sea. Her captain ded on the 20th of December, and was buried on the 24th The vessel subsequently ran short of provisions, and the crew were reduced to an allowance barely sufficient to sustain life. Their supply of meat had become entirely can augaed, while a bound of bread each per week constituted their rations up to the 12th of February. There were two dogs on board, to which they were compelled to recort. One of them had been consumed, and the other was being dressed on the last mentioned, when the Awerscan ship Evening Star, bound from Antwerp to New Orleans hove in sight and came to their recore. She supplied the starving crew with provisions, and put on board Mr Robert Beck, as acting captain, who brought her into port. They spoke several other vessels before falling in with the Evening Star, butcould get no answer.

BRIG HABF, Grant, chered at Wilmington on the 14th inst for the West Indies, with a cargo of lumber &c. On the 15th, in lat 38, in a gale from Southwest, started seen frame, causing her to lead; exterience heavy weather for 8 days, spring mainmast, lost salis, and put back 25th for repairs.

FRIG AANS ELIZARSTH (of New York), Dugan, 62 days from Gonaives, bound to Sew York, put in Charleston 23d inst, having experienced revere gales on the passage from Net No Wand W. during which spring boweprit and foreyard, lost deck he crew has been on anort allowance. Feb 3, lat 335, lon 7, 30, spoke the Swed brig Goths. from Charleston for Gothenburg, and precured from her som

gow, and procured some water and flour.

BRIG DANIEL MALONY—The N O Picayune of the 21st in says: We learn from Capt Wilden. of the brig Faniel Malony arrived yesterday from Boston, that about 3 o'clock on the orning of the 31st uit, when off Manutcket South Shows. M Theodore F Maguire. Brat officer of the brig, was lost over board and drowned. Mr Maguire was a native of Cape Maj BJ.

bably put in on the 27th.

Rous H Custus, Johnson, from Malanzas for Boston, put into Ow. a Head 14th Int. 32 days out; had heavy weather; was 23 days out; had heavy weather; was 23 days in E of Cape Hatteras, and lost host and part of deeg load o molasses; was supplied with provisions and a boat. ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

LARGE ANSORTMENT OF BILLIARD TABLES, OF the best quality and at low prices, will be found at our manufactory, the largest and most complete in the city. Balls and trimmings of the first quality for sale. Orders by mail at tended to.

O'CONNOK & COLLENDER, 53 Ann st. BILLIARD BALLS.—A PINE ASSORTMENT OF BIL-Bard balls and Freech cue thes for sale, at the lowest cub prices, by WM. M. WELLING, 430 Broome street, corner of Crosby.

THE MODEL BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION
cuchions, patented reb. 19, 1866, are tor sale only at 20
Chambers street, up stairs, next to Suriou's. Infringaments
on the above will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.
McHAEL PHENEX.

WE CEPAR FOR SALE A FIRE STOCK WITH OUR newly invented cushions, which are preferred to all newly invented custions, which are preferred to a cohere by the cest judges in the United States. Private house furnished, and orders to mail attended to.

ORIFFITH A DECKER, 99 Ann street.

2.030. "WAR! WAR!! WAR!! WAR! TRIVIOR IN SILKS, ribbons and dry goods. Owing to the British musister being dismissed, and the probability of war with anguard, the understands has determined to sell his stock of goods at once, and now is the time for the ladies to how them to ver true Americana, at it is his intention to be the first to take up arms in detence of his country. Handsome rich brocaded silks, for dressee, at its; changeable at Ear ribbons from (id. to \$10 a piece; de laires, 10c.; frincess Adelaides, 10c.; strimet Scotch ginghams, 30 inches wide, its; silk velvets, all sitk, \$1; and every article in the milimery trade at a great reduction from auction prices, as I am determined to preserve the honor and dignity of this great and good republic; and every one who is sure to his country. Americans or acquied citizens will assist me in clearing out my stock, so as to five me an opportunity, to be a second Washington in the first of battle. What is \$50,000 for gentleman to lose, when his country calls hun to \$7. E. B. BAACKE, Agent.

28 and 30 Joan street, corner Asseau. 1856. —SPRING MANTILLAR.—
JAKUS LANSIMU
Is now prepared to exhibit a superb collection of the latest part of the property of the latest part of the property o

BARTHOLOMEW'S ASSIGNMENT,
GREAT BROADWAY CALAMITY,
AT THE NEW MOURNING STORE,
SO, 551 BOOM WAY,
Continuation of the great sale of
MOUR MALE MAIN G. G. O. O. D'S:
UNPARALLELED SACRIFICE OF PROPERTY:

UNPARALLELED SACRIFICE OF PROPERTY:
UNBEAUDOF DARGAINS!
The entire stock to be disposed of, without regard to original cost.
TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF NEW AND BUSINABLE GOODS.
Imported excressly for this house before the assignment, are arriving by every steamer, and will be arriving by every steamer, and will be SOLID AT AN ENGRHOUS REDUCTION.

SUCCESSOR TO C. F. BARTHOLOREW.
New Mourning Store, No. Sol Boalway, Between St. Nichlas and Metropolitan flotas.

CORSETS AT WHOLESALE.—WE ARE IMPORTING and manufacturing all kinds of French, German, English and American corrects, to which we invite the attention of the trade. N. B.—Third avenue cars pass the door.

GAYNOR. 45 Third avenue, near Tenth street.

CORSETS, CORSETS—LADIES GETTING THEIR spring dresses to insure a perfect fit) should procure a pair of our elegant fitting Fronch wove corsets. Our prices are out buff usually charged. GATNON importer and manufacturer, 45 Third svenue, near lents street, and 262 bixt Tvenue, near Seventeenth street. PIRST BATK LINEN GOODS—AT THE LINEN STORE —Housekeepers and others in want of sheetings, table linear, towerings, napking lawns, dispers, handkarchists or any kind of linen goods are invited to examine the store of the above catablishment, situated at 74% Broadway above Astorpiace.

J. C. Millilkka & OO.

pace. J. C. MILLIKES & CO.

LEADBRATER'S ASSIGNMENT.—
LI For sale, this day and to-morrow, to close the assignment accounts, the following extraordinary bargains:—
f. cases superfine long cloths, at. 10 cts.
500 pieces superfine long cloths, at. 25.
100 pieces fine Irish linen, at. 25.
250 pieces fine Irish linen, at. 25.
250 pieces chaines, at. 25.
250 pieces chaines, at. 35.
250 pieces plaid do. at. 55.
250 dozen best kid goves, at. 55.
By order of assigness.
G. B. WILLIANS & CO., 347 Broadway.

ONLY 48. PER YARD—
Beautiful spring carpets, just opened.
Floor ol.cloths, 2s, 6s to 4s.
Floor ol.cloths, 1s, 6s to 4s.
HIRAM ANDERSON, 99 Be

PAR STEAMER PERSIA:— Creases & Son's magnificent medallion veivet and tapestrouseels carpets, just opened. HIRAM ANDERSON, 99 Bowery. SPRING MANTILLAS.

SPRING MANTILLAS.
The subscriber has just opened his new styles of SPRING MANTILLAS AND TALMAS.
The assortment is unsurpassed, both in richness and variety embracing rich and elegant styles of Paris made lace and sall goods, in entirely new patterns. Also, low priced styles, made up expressly for the job ling trade.
Buyers from all sections are requested to sall and examine the stock, as they will be offered at low prices and on the most lavorable terms.

Nos. 80 and 52 Chambers street.

STRAW GOODS.—
French flowers,
Rotzet tribooss, &c.,
Rotzet tribooss, &c.,
of the latest importation and of surpassing elegance, now of
exhibition, and at low prices, for cash, at
exhibition, and at low prices, for cash, at
HOMER & KEITHUM.

CPRING FASHIONS—LADIES TAKE NOTICE,—GRAND opening of patterns of all the heat spring fashions for ladies and colorary apparel, on Saturday, Earth I at Muna. LEMUREST'S emporant of fashions, 375 strondway. The most extensive, and orillant display ever offered. The latest tyles of walst patterns, cut to fit the form. TAYLOB & PECK, FORMERLY E. W. TAYLOB, clobiers, No 9 Chambers street.—A choice selection of clobs, cassimeres and vestings on hand, which will be made to order promptly, under the supervision of prominent and crpe. Lewis M. PE. K. E. W. TAYLOR.

W INDOW SHADES.—SOLOMON & HART, NO. 243

Broadway, invite the at action of Southern and Western merchanis to the large stack of pa nied shades manufactured by hem during the winter. Ineir assortment consists entirely of choice patterns and new designs, and are offered at such low prices as to present unusual inducements to purchasers. Also, on hand window hollands of all widths, shade fixtures, corniers and cuttair materials and upholstery goods of every decription; for sale at the lowest market prices.

WILSON G. HUNT & OO.,

IMPORTEDS AND JORREUS OF

WOOLLER'S AND OTHER GOODS

NOS 80 and 82 William strees, corper of Maiden lane.

THE ONLY PERFECT POUNTAIN PEN IN EXIST-PHINOR'S PROTRAN FOUNTAIN PEN,
Invaluable to all writers, patented in the United States, Great
Britain, Ireland, Chemiel Isles and on the Continent.
T. G. Stearns, Gerkenal Agent. 2TI Broadway, Conner of
CHAMBERS STREET, New YORK.
This new and valuable invention has been used for months
with much astisfaction by Chundreds of professional man,

cierks, bookkeepers, ournalists, reporters, tourists, authors, students &c.

The structure is simple. The material of which every part is made (except the gold pen) is protean, or hard rubber, manufactured upon Goodyees's patent. This material is very durable and light, receives and retains a high poffsh, and is incorrectly to the protection of the pen in the light period of the pen in the seasily filled and managed. It is self-supplying the ink it is easily filled and managed. It is self-supplying the ink it is easily filled and managed. It is self-supplying the ink involving toom the point of the pen in writing. One can write from two to ten hours with one of these pens, the time of course depending upon the size of the feutural receivers. The ink flows on with the current of thought. Thus avaing much time, labor and palience. The pen is optimized to the carried in a gostleman's pocket or a lady's reticule, and is ready for use at any moment. It is many that the pens of the pens in the

cess which the intrinsic meris of your invention cannot fail to fectire.

Rev. Dr. T. M. Post, of St. Louis, Mo., pays:—Every time I sit down to write I feel under obligations to you for your 'princely' invention. It is suited to my habits, in being ever ready at call in the varying circumstances of travelling, visting ptb is conventions, and solidary excursions, in which the mood or demand for writing may come upon me. I need not say it is my constant companion in my study. It works admirably thus far. I should not know how to get along without it.

It executes its work to my great satisfaction.

I am satisfied that I have accomplished more with it than I could have accomplished in the use of any other pen. Should I at say time lose or break the instrument, I should feel as if I must immediately replace it is unknowned, Bangor, Me.

We have used one for several weeks and vogard it at almost invaluable. It assists in the flow of thought by removing many investments in expression on paper, and is on every occasion as ready for duty as a pointed pencil.—New York by service as ready for duty as a pointed pencil.—New York by service.

many impediments in expression on paper, and is on every occasion as ready for duty as a pointed specif.—New York Observer.

Bundrede of testimonials, from the most celebrated men in all paras of the country, may be seen at the office.

A new and important improvement has been recently added to this investion, by which any writer can graduate the flow of this.

Refail. 

A. W. LADD & CO.'S PARIS FIRST PREMIUM PIA-ober square pianes, both European and American, at the Paris Industrial Exhibition of 1858. CARHART NERDHAM & CO.'s melodeons, 519 Broadway, Ss. Micholas Hotel. JULION & MUNGER.

A LLAN IRVING, PROFESSOR OF SINGING.—THIS artist, so celebrated for his method of strengthening and cultivating the voice, on the principles of the modera Italian school, has vacancies for a few more pupils. No. 8 University place. BANJO.—THERE ARE A GREAT MANY BANJO the time what they are playing; it is caused by the way they learn it. Go to SPRED, 30 Hudson street; he will teach you right. Banjoe of all prices. Terms reasonable.

DARGAINS.—NEW ROUND CORNER 6½ OCTAVE planes, with iron frames, for \$150; second hand do., for \$90, \$150 and \$175; melodeons, for \$25, \$35 and \$60. Planes and melodeons to let at low rates, by \$3. T. GORJON, 29? Broadway, agent for Hallet, Davis & Co.'s planes, and Mason & Hamile's melodeous and harmonisms.

(TREAT SACRIFICE.—A SPLENDID \$275 ROSEWOOD of peans for sale for \$150, superior tone and case; warranted in every respect by the makers; not been used three months; owner is sick, and mut reli it. Can be seen this week at 60 Walker street, before 12 o'clock

PIANOS, MELODRONS AND MUSIC. -HORACE WA-TERS, agent for the best Boston and New York planos, is now selling, at 333 Broadway, an entirely new stock of superior pianos, melodeous and all kinds of musical merchan-dae, at greatly reduced prices. No setter opportunity to se-cure great bargains was ever offered. Second hand planos-from \$30 to \$140. Planos to let. Great inducements offered to the trade.

CCHUBERTH & CO., MUSIC DEPOT, 509 BROADWAY
New York, publishers since thirty years, at Hamburg
and Leipsic, offer a seek of one million works, the largest in
the United States. Those who want good music, at low rates,
please to call. A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

D. McMahon, Counsellor at Law, has re accest, in the bloc and Leather Bank building. Rooms 12 & 13, LUTHER R. MARSH, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR, bas removed his office to No Zi Broad way, corner or Chambers street, over Shoc and Leather Bank rooms it and is.

L. B. MARSH, Zi Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING. GS W-S: FOURTEMENT SPRINT, CORNER OF SIXTE or country to the ni-bed, is low in readiness to reserve personnet and transient bearures. Suites of rooms for families, or rooms for tire get tiemen, may be secured. Diame at 5 close. French took of dealers.

60 AND 62 VARIOK STREET, ST. JOHN'S PARI Ind. with board, to a gentleman sat his wife; a so comfor-room s for single gentleman. First class accommodations, quire as above.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR A PEW SINGLE A gentlemen can be accommodated with full or partial board in a private tamily. The house has san &c. Apply on the premises 150 Greate street, one door above Leroy place. An AMERICAN LADY, DESIROUS OF PERFECTION Aberself is the French 'enguage, would like to seeme house to a respectable French private family; would require a confortable sizeoity from and the use of a genteally furnished parlor. Firms libered, Location must be central; west side of Breadway preferred. Unexceptionable references given and required. Accress R. F. Treadwell, office 195 Broadway.

BOARD -A THIRD STORY FRONT ROOM, WITH one or two adjoining bedrooms, furnished or unfarmished at 111 Elector street, third block west of broad way.

BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMODATE
two gentlemen and their wives or four single gentlemen with pleasant rooms, fornished or unturnished, and with
tull or partial board, in a first class house apply at \$48 West
Nigsteetth street BOARD-WASTED IN BROOKLYD OR NEW YORK.

By a widow tady, is a gestest respectance family, where
the complete of a h me man be acquired; will turnish her own
room, also beard for a gentleman breakfurt and tea. Reference given. Address M. A. B. Rerald office.

BOARD.-A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SINGLE BOOM and full board, down to an hetween Canal and Barolay streets. Address J. S., Serala office stating particulars. BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—TWO OR THEMS single gentlemer can be accommodated with partial board at 70 Adage place, between Houston and discourse streets bone but single gentlemen need spots.

BOARD DOWN TOWN -- TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board at 172 Duane sweet, near Hudson street appe its Duane park. DOARD IN BROOKLYN -A LADY HAVING A HOUR pleasantly located, would like to dispose of a root or au of room furnished to agentleman and his wife or two gentlemes, with board. Dinner at 60 clock. References exchanged. Apply at 67 Willinghay arrest.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GRATLEMAN AND \$1.78 or two young men, can have a pleasant front room, with full or partial board, in a small private family, at \$2 caches steet, only a few minutes walk from Fullon ferry.

BOARD IN BRUDKLYN.—A LARGE AND SMALA five minuses, walked he south err, with min or partial board. Inquire at 28 Henry street, corner of tot grees. Meteroscorequired. DOASDING IN BEOOKLYN—A SCOTCH LADY, PROM DASCUSSES, having an extra furnished room, of good class, that the state of the s

BOARDING-66 EAST BROADWAY.—A LARGE PAR-lor, with pantiles attached, on second floor, neatly fur-tibled, and one on the third floor, suitable for sentiemen and their wives. A few single seatlemen can be accommodated. Flour boarders preferred. References exchanged.

DOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS, SCITABLE FOR A gentleman and wife, also single rooms, may be bad as No. 10 Every street. This location is convenient for these having business down town, or for captains and mates of vessels;

DOARDING.—A PARLOR AND BACK ROOM TO LAT.

Don first floor, at No. 4 Variok street, to ladies or gentlemore, furnished, with or without board. Also, a front room
and bedroom on second floor.

BOND STREET.—A GESTLEMAN AND ELS WIFE, OR two or three index, can be accommodated with a large, well furnished bedroom and full board. Dinner hour 6 o'clock. Inquire at 16 Bond street. BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A PLEASANT ROOM and bedroom, with closets attached, on second floor, with full or partial board, can be had at No. 6 Tompkins place.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED—A PARLOR AND bedroom. Rooms nestly furnished. Full board for the lady, partial for the gentisman. Must be where there are ne other bearders: Pa, ment prompt, and as may be desired, address O. P. E., Broadway Post office. BOARD WANTER.—TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN DE-sire partial board and a furnished room, in a private family. Location between Fourth and Prince mreets. Ter au moderate. References exchanged. Address J. N. R., Herald office. stating particulars.

BOARD WANTED.—FULL BOARD WANTED BY A young man, on the west side of Broadway, below Unambers street, in some gented lamily where the combride of bone can be had. Price must be moderate. Address A. B. C. Lox 87 Post office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND LADY ARE destrous of procuring a pleasant room, furnished or unfurnished with board for the lady only. Address, giving fast particulars, location of house, room and price, H. K. Barrett, Herald office. DOARD WANTED-FOR A LADY, WITH A RICELY furnished from, in a private family who are not disposed to be too inquisitive. Location must be central, pleasant and retired. Address, staining terms, Ac, which must not exceed \$8 per week, Mrs. A., Broadway Post office.

DOARD WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMEN WISH BOARS
In a private family, south of Prince street and west side
of Broadway. Terms not over \$4 a week. Address K. S.
Beraid office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, WHO IS EN-gaged during the day. Location not above Bleecker street, on the west side of Broadway. Address, stating terms, M. K. r., Broadway Post office.

BOARD WANTED-BY A GENTLEMAN AND LADY.

Board for the lady only, in a small quiet family, where there are no other boarders Loostion above Prince street, and below tourteenth, preferred. Address L. E. L., Wnies square Post office, for two days. DOARD WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMES WISH TO OB-tain board in a respeciable private family or small poard-ing house, south of Spring street, west side of Broadway. Ad-dress K. S., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, CHILD seven mounts old, and nurse. In a first case nouse, with all improvements, situate between Fourth and Sixth area uses, and Fourtecenh and Twenty-seventh erres is; a front room and bed room on second foor, well flumished. Diamer at 5 or 6

BOARD WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN AND LADY— board for the lady only. In a private family, where they can enjoy the comforts and privileges of a home. Lo atom must be tear Broadway and not above Fourienth street. Ad dress, stating terms, which must be moderate, L. M. N., Broad way Post office

FURNISHED ROOMS—A FAMILY, HAVING MORE room than they require, with to let three furnished actie rooms, to stogic gen'emen, as sitting and sleeping apartments in a very descrable location, fronting St. John's park. Apply at 26 Beach street. PURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM, ON THIRD

I floor, to let to single gentlemen, on reas quire at 271 Sixth avenue. FRENCH BOARDING HOUSE-FOR FAMILIES AND sing's gentlemen, with all the modern improvements of the age, at 655 Houston street, near Broadway. GERMAN BOARD. - WANTED, BY ONE OR TWO

CLEMAN BOARD. — WANTED, BY ONE OR TWO gentlemen, in a respectable German family, residing either in New York. Brooklyn or Booklen. The advertisers are looking for a forme, and will be permanent boarders. It bey meet sociable people; children no objection. Address, prepaid, stating terms and all the particulars. Student, ber 7,666 Foct office. MRS. KEMBLE'S, 975 BROADWAY. BETWEEN TWHN-ty fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, commanding a view of Madicon square, one of the most convenient and healthy loos-tions in the city. The house is elegandy furnished and has all the modern improvements. Two scientidistils of rooms, suit-able for families, can be had on immediate application.

NO. 12034 GREENE STREET, CORNER OF PRINCE.

Neatly furnished rooms will be let to single gentlement without beard. Reference required.

DRIVATE BOARDING—VERY DES RABLE ROOMS

with board for gentlemen and their wives or stegic gentlemen, may be had at 39 Seventh avenue, fourth door below
Four-teenth street. The house is a new Brown stone one, see
gently turnished, replete with every convenience, and very de
strably located for a spring and nummer residence. DOOMS WANTED—WITH PERMANENT BOARD, FOR It one year from 1st May next, gentleman, wife, three cidleres and nurse, in the vicinity of Union square; would present to furnish their own rooms. For terms, location, &c., address box 634 Post office.

CUMMER BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY, COM-sisting of a gentleman and wife, three Ichildren and ser-vant, at a desirable country residence, within 25 to 30 miles of the city, accessible by railroad or steamboat. Address, wife real name, giving particulars of location and terms, box 169 Post office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM
with full or partial board, in a private family, in a pleasan
part of Jersey City convenient to the ferry. A note addressed
to E. C., Jersey City Post office, stating where an interview
can be had, will meet with immediate attention.

FURNITURE.

\$200 TO EXCHANGE—ANY PERSON HAVING good parlor and bedroom furniture, and willing to exchange it for jeweity, can find a purchaser by addressing A. B., Heraid effice, for two days. COTTAGE AND FANCY FURNITURE WARROOMS, at 514 broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.—6. MATHEWS offers for sale the most agreement of fancy, cottage enumelled and French furniture in the United States, at reduced prices; every variety of mattressa, pairs assec, oilless. bolister. &c., at manufacturers' urion.

LOCKING GLASS FOR SALE. A HANDSOME AND richly cromented pier looking glass, plate 114x44 inches, with connecting cornices and bandsome crommented base, in use but a short time, in first rate order, and for sale vory low. Apply at tol Canal street.